

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 23:02:27 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 20:55:34 -0600 (CST)
From: Adrian Weiss W0RSP English Department <AWEISS@charlie.usd.edu>
Message-Id: <950330205534.71543@charlie.usd.edu>
Subject: 386DX3 Motherboard

Hi gang:

I just upgraded to a 486DX2/66 and retired my 386DX33 Forex motherboard with Intel CPU. If anyone is interested in it, I'd be looking for around \$75. Also, I have (8) 256x9 70ns 30-pin SIMMS (2 megs ram) that I would toss in for another \$25.

Ade W0RSP

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 23:43:39 1995
Message-Id: <199504010105.SAA20322@scratchy.itsnet.com>
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 17:41:36 -0700
From: radventr@itsnet.com (Jim Stevens)
Subject: 40m multiband LOOP ANTENNA

>Hi Scott

Hope you check out todays earlier qrp-1 listing, since I fleshed it out a bit, and it may make more sense.

> The loop I'm planning will go over the top of my
>60ft oak tree, and if fortunate with the bow, may even go over trees behind it,
>so it's shape will be in the approx. form of an oval. My 1st priority is DX.

>From what you are saying above, you are thinking of installing yr loop in a more or less horizontal plane. Loops work well horizontal, sloping, vertical, but each type of installation has an effect on your antenna's radiation pattern. On the band where a loop is a full wave, 40 meters in your case, the radiation is strongly broadside to the loop. When the loop is horizontal, strongest radiation will be straight up or at relatively high angles relative to the horizon. DX is worked by lowering your angle as close as you can to the horizon. A vertically hung loop like I suggested will lower your angle and give you proportionally more DX on 40 meters than you will get with the horizontal installation.

>Is the 400 ohm ladder line better to use for this ap than 300 ohm tv twin lead?

At these frequencies there is no practical difference if you take into

account the velocity factor when cutting it. When you hang it, give it a few turns so that every 2 or 3 feet it rotates about itself. Then when the wind blows it tends to turn rather than whip back and forth. If you like air dielectric, you can use a paper punch to put holes in the 300 ohm twinlead web. G-Qrpers used to do that and may still do it. Also, coat it with a silicone solution to repel water and its tuning will stay closer to the same no matter what the weather.

Typical TV twinlead has smaller conductor than the 450 ohm line that is commonly used by hams, though you can buy large conductor twin lead for transmitting. The difference in RF resistance is not enough to make a perceptible difference in signal strength when you are using a run as short as 60 ft. So use what you have first. Then think about upgrading or modifying it.

>Since I'm comming close to a Au sidded house and window frame, is one
>preferable?

When you are not using kilowatts of power, you'll find that it's hard to see any significant ill effects of running your feedline near aluminum siding. If you tape it to it, you can cause something to happen, but otherwise you are better just ignoring the potential problem and doing what's easiest. Then, move it with a stick while watching your meters and listening. That will give you a sense of the impact it has.

Old timers used to just bring the twin lead in under the window. When aluminum windows came along they kept doing it and it still worked. They would tie a string to their feedline. When they wanted to listen or operate the station, they would slide the window open a crack, pull on the string and recover the twinlead, then close the window down on top of it. When done, they would open the window, and toss the feedline back outside, keeping the end of the string. That's the old timer's lightning protection system too. No lightning gets into the shack when the feedline is out there on the ground. Simple solutions like these worked then, and they still still work now.

>Why is a 4:1 or a 3:1 balun recommended when
>the goal is to go from 450 to 50 -- wouldn't that beg for a 8:1 balun?
>

Ah! The actual impedance at any point on a feedline is only partly determined by the nominal or surge impedance of the line. The frequency of operation, the electrical (as opposed to physical) length of the line, and the impedance of the antenna at the point of connection also play. The only thing that is certain about the impedance at the end of a 450 ohm line is that its probability of being 450 ohms is very near zero. Only when you know the value of the other variables listed can you predict what you will see. What is said of 450 ohm line applies to all feedlines of any nominal impedance (Z_0).

There are some ways to simplify the problem. First, if the electrical length of a feedline is a multiple of a half wave on the frequency of operation, it will show at its feed end the same impedance that is presented to it at the antenna end. So if you know what impedance your antenna feedpoint should be presenting, you can know what you will see at the end you wish to feed if the feedline is an electrical halfwave. This relationship holds independent of the nominal impedance of the feedline itself--be it 50 ohms, 75 ohms, 300 ohms, 450 ohms, or any other value. You can choose your feedline for its mechanical properties, its loss characteristics, its price, its availability, etc.

Since I know you will be making a full wave loop on 40 meters, and that you are wanting to use it on 40 meters I know that it will present between 120 and 150 ohms at its feedpoint. So, I can tell you that if the length of your feedline is a multiple of a half wave, you will see something like 120 to 150 ohms. If you insert a 3:1 or 4:1 balun at that point, you will be seeing something close to 35 or 50 ohms on the other side of the balun. That represents a reasonable match to your rig.

>Lastly, how do you create a 3:1 or 4:1 balun?

The ARRL antenna book shows 4:1 balun construction. To make a 3:1 is more trouble and takes instruments you may not have. But you can make a 4:1 by looking at the pictures and the schematics and it will work. You can open up your tuner and look at its 4:1 balun, then make one like it. Conceptually it's not hard to do. As a practical matter, like anything mechanical, there is always more adventure to actually doing something and having it come out nice rather than just thinking about it.

If you want to get really good at making baluns, you can read Jerry Sevick's book printed by the ARRL or his more recent series of articles and book published by CQ Magazine.

I'd say start without the balun and use whatever wire and feedline you have in hand. Tie it into the tuner and get some experience with it. Then decide what you want to change, and when you change it, take note of what happens.

Probably the biggest part of ham radio adventure is the discovery and the learning we do. Those that stick with ham radio for decades are usually those that are motivated by and reinforced by that part of the hobby. But since these things happen in little bits of time whenever the opportunity arises, you should write down whatever you do in a notebook. When you get a chance to stop at the library, read about loops, transmission lines, etc., and copy your source and your notes into your note book. When you start, leave the 1st two or three pages blank and number the rest. Then make your table of contents on those first pages. As the months and years pass, you will remember having tried something with a loop on 40 meters way back then, and you can go to your notebook, find it in the table of contents, and turn

to the page where you recorded what you did and how it played. That will give you a new idea and you will be off for a new adventure, informed by what you had already discovered for yourself.

Let us hear what you do and what happens.

72

Jim KK7C

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 11:18:43 1995
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 05:55:00 -0600 (CST)
From: Tom Hendrix <thendrix@mail.coin.missouri.edu>
Subject: <didn't bother with a subject>
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950331055421.13921A-100000@bigcat>

unsubscribe

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 21:45:08 1995
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 16:42:22 -0600 (CST)
From: Tom Hendrix <thendrix@mail.coin.missouri.edu>
Subject: <didn't bother with a subject>
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950331164129.10885B-100000@bigcat>

unsubscribe qrp-l

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 22:07:34 1995
Message-Id: <9503312249.AA21231@ig1.att.att.com>
From: mvjfm@mvubr.att.com (James M Fitton +1 508 960 2577)
Subject: <didn't bother with a subject>
Date: 31 Mar 95 17:45:00 -0500

subscribe qrp-l

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 12:49:57 1995
From: ab4el@cybernetics.net (Stephen Modena)
Message-Id: <9503311220.AA26699@cybernetics.net>
Subject: AB4EL on ThePorch: Where are u?...here!
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 07:20:38 -0500 (EST)

>

> Help!

> Is it just me, or is the www viewer down? I haven't been able

> to get my qrp-l fix all week. Can't get into the unc sunsite either.

> Both always timing out.
>
> John Fleming N9NDH

I'll answer John publically because there a number of people who access the QRP-L digests via WWW at ThePorch.com.

I myself have been unable to contact ThePorch for almost one week.

An alternative WWW front end to the archives is:

<http://www.cybernetics.net>

The highlight lands on "Homespages" (of Cyberentics Users)...select it...and look for "AB4EL"....my homepage points at the QRP-L and BOATANCHORS archives at SunSITE.

In additon to SunSITE, I daily deposit DAILY.* and 3DAY.* to:

[ftp ftp.cybernetics.net /pub/users/ab4el](ftp://ftp.cybernetics.net/pub/users/ab4el)

--

73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET in Raleigh, NC 35.81245N, 78.65849W

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 22:54:47 1995
Message-Id: <n1415447518.76195@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>
Date: 31 Mar 1995 18:35:58 -0600
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: Ants, qrp, dipole vs. 5RV or wire (long)

Father Bruce and the group,

If you cut a dipole for 40 M and center it on 7040 say, the qrp frequency by the formula 468 divided by the frequency in M Hz, (so that is 7.040), you will get a dipole length that you divide in two at the middle and insert an insulator and across it your coax, which can be 50 ohms, as that does not depart very far from the ideal 70 ohms or so of the dipole in free space. In fact, if the dipole is not very high off the ground in terms of wavelength, it will be closer to 50 ohms. For 40M you should try to get the dipole up 30 feet or more, in the clear. You can hook up a SWR meter between the dipole and your rig, and you will see that you will not need a tuner, if all is assembled properly. It will also function pretty well on its third harmonic near 15 meters.

The G5RV is also an excellent antenna if you are covering as many bands as possible with one wire antenna. However, you must understand its size is a compromise so that it would work as a gain antenna on 20 meters and up, and a pretty good dipole on 40 meters. With a tuner, you can get on some other bands with it. It may work without a tuner, depending on how high it is, how the

feedline comes off the center, and the type of ground and surroundings you have.

I made a G5RV to the modified design of a ZS6, and found I could only get one end 20 feet up and the other about 15 feet up. That caused me to have to put up a 4 foot stick to support the center insulator above the roof peak of the single story house. (The antenna was at right angles to the roof peak). I then had 40 feet of ladder feed line that had to go off at right angles to the wire antenna.

My only choice was to run it horizontal to a tree at the end of the roof gable.

From there, I ran the little coax to the shack, RG-8x. Much to my surprise the antenna worked very well and worked with several major lobes, allowing me to talk to all continents. It gave me good reports until a wind storm did in a mast. I did not find the SWR over 2:1 anywhere on 40 or 20, and although 3:1 on 15M, it worked well in spite of that, with the rig automatically cutting back my power. At that time, I did not own a tuner, but clearly it would have been a help. However, for the life of that antenna it worked and the rig was sufficiently effective without a tuner. When starting out, if you are going to use a dipole, and you accurately cut it to formula, and run it away from metal and as high as you can, you would not even have to buy a SWR meter; you could trust that it would be low SWR, as long as the connections do not corrode.

(This is often overlooked, and I do think one has to waterproof the joining of coax and antenna, and have good soldered joints everywhere.) The G5RV can be made to work and probably would follow the dipole, as long as it is high and in the clear; it will work on several bands over some of the band without a tuner. It can be made to work over more frequencies with a tuner.

You could get several bands with parallel dipoles, all on one feedline as well. You could fan out the ends to tie off to different heights on the same mast at each end.

Now we come to the random wire. I have tried quarter wave end fed wires without a tuner, and because of needing 8 foot of grounding wire, I had RF in the shack, especially on 10 meters, where that is a quarter wave. The end of a single wire is at some impedance unless it is exactly a quarter wavelength long at your frequency, where it will approach 50 and 70 ohms. The longer you make the random wire, the higher the impedance goes from this. Thus, unless the combination of height and length miraculously intervenes to make a special case, to avoid a mismatch to the 50 ohm output of your qrp rig you will surely need a tuner. Some have said they like long wires. While 9M2SM, I had a 400 foot long wire that went from the shack, along the edge of a tile roof and angled out and up into a very tall coconut tree. That was a terrible antenna, for with the pi network rig I had at the time, I could not tune it well enough to avoid high RF in the shack with 50 watts to the transmitter. It also picked up a lot of noise, and did not receive well. Given the choice, I like the simplicity of the dipoles, G5RV's or such balanced antennas, rather than one that depends, like a long wire does, on a good ground. Do you know the reason the long wire did not work well in the tropics? You need a good RF ground to operate an unbalanced antenna such as the Marconi quarter wave and the long wire. When I had a Marconi I lived in a desert, and the ground was high impedance, a poor conductor. When I was in the tropics, and had the long wire; even tho it

rained every day save rainy season, when it rained twice a day or more; the ground was high impedance, because the constant rain leaches all the conductive salts out of the earth. Thus, my best results in 9M2 were with a 20M dipole, about 5 feet above the roof peak. The simple qrp rigs usually do not have good protection against a poor match to the antenna without a tuner. Dipoles will work well with simple rigs, and do not need a tuner. The G5RV may work well depending on circumstances at your installation, and may need a tuner to work best. Long wires need good ground, and usually a tuner. (And good ground means not only well conducting soil, but a short direct path from the rig to the earth.)

You will not go wrong to start with simple one band or parallel dipoles you can build yourself from #14 stranded copper wire, or even smaller, as long as it can support your feedline, or its weight is taken by the mast such as with the inverted V which only needs the one mast and is an excellent 40 m antenna. I hope this has been a help, and you see some of the added effects on what makes a good antenna.

72, Stuart K5KVH

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 22:03:16 1995
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 21:03:09 -0500
Message-Id: <199504010203.AA07112@yfn2.ysu.edu>
From: ah301@yfn.ysu.edu (Jerry Sy)
Subject: anybody received their QRP Banquet tickets yet ?

I am just wondering if anybody has received his Qrp Banquet Ticket yet for Dayton.

I assume we are supposed to receive them and not to be distributed in Dayton because I included a SASE.

73 de jerry
AA3KN

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 13:11:28 1995
From: BCdlr@aol.com
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 11:53:51 -0500
Message-Id: <950331115349_67310813@aol.com>
Subject: CM Howes Catalog?

Guys, I still want to know how to get a CM Howes catalog. I got some real good answers on IRCs, though. Now I know what an IRC really is. Funny how you read about them things and never know what they are... I have Howes address, from the mail order list, I just wanted to know if anybody knows how much to send\$\$

Dan Reynolds, bcdlr@aol.com, KB9JLO

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 13:07:34 1995

From: PDouglas12@aol.com

Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 11:51:21 -0500

Message-Id: <950331115115_67308613@aol.com>

Subject: Dayton Badge FAQ

For Dayton Attendees, please consider this a faq re badges at least until after April 30!

I will post the latest badge list tonight or tomorrow morning. I now have about 80 Dayton attendees who have asked for badges. For those who are new to the group, or who have been sleepwalking: I am keeping a database of list subscribers who will be at Dayton so I can print out simple color convention badges with "QRP-L/INTERNET" + name + call.

There is still plenty of time to ask to be added to the list. Just give me your full name and call. Email direct to pdouglas12@aol.com to keep the traffic off the list. There is no charge, and I have no commercial agenda, of course. I will close the list Friday April 22 to give me time to print and assemble all the badges and pack them. I suppose I will bring a few blank spares for emergencies (like misprints--so I don't get hollered at--not for guys who maybe intend to get on the internet someday). Once again, by unanimous agreement, we are not badging friends of subscribers who just happen to be accompanying one of us. That would defeat the purpose of the badges as identifiers of a rather unique group. Badges will be available for pick up at the G-QRP booth, with thanks to that group, starting with doors opening (as soon as I can get into the Arena!) on Friday, April 28. Then I will take back the uncollected badges at the end of the each convention day to bring them to the hospitality suite at the Days Inn South and to the QRP banquet, if there are any still unclaimed at that point. I am not staying at the Days Inn. However, I plan to hang there where the QRP big shots (oh boy, an oxymoron: QRP big shots) may be, so I can osmose (a new verb?) from them.

There have been several suggestions that an eyeball QSO contest (worked all QRP-L/Dayton?) can be held. Youse guys can turn almost anything into a contest! I suppose I'll play too.

As to the latest list posting to follow later tonight, please check your entry for accuracy, especially if you sent me a recent correction/addition.

I have tried to faithfully update the database daily, but it is getting big enough for mistakes to happen. 72 Preston WJ2V

Oh yeah, and I worked the SSB fox three weeks in a row!

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 13:56:08 1995

Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 10:03:23 -0800 (PST)

From: John Dundas <ab6dg@netcom.com>

Subject: Re: Dayton Badge FAQ

Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9503311007.A5481-01000000@netcom10>

Preston et al:

How about some similar badge to be made available to ALL
qrp-internet types, not just the lucky ones who get to go to Dayton?
That way we could more readily identify kindred souls at swapmeets, etc.
And you could start a whole new career selling these things!

72/3 de John AB6DG

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 17:04:35 1995
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 15:53:51 -0500
Message-Id: <950331155049_67533002@aol.com>
Subject: Re: Dayton Badge FAQ

John, there are more than 400 on the subscription list. That kind of
printing job would be beyond my limited facilities, and, frankly, way too
much work and postage. I'm not looking for a second job! 72 Preston WJ2V

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 17:20:16 1995
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 15:54:00 -0500
Message-Id: <950331155121_67533453@aol.com>
Subject: Dayton Badge List (long)

Here's the list. If your name's not here and you wanna badge, better email
me! 78 by my count:

ANTHONY LUSCRE KA8NRC
BILL KELSEY N8ET
BOB FINCH N6CXB
BOB GOBRICK VO1DRB/WA6ERB
BOB MARLAN KA6NOC/8
BOB NYGREN WA3YON
BOB STAFFORD N9USD
BRUCE FLORIP AA7AR/6
BRUCE LIFTER AD4TG
BRUCE MUSCOLINO W6TOY/3
BUCK SWITZER N8CQA
BYRON JOHNSON WA8LCZ
CHUCK ADAMS K5FO
CLARK FISHMAN WA2UNN
DAN PUCKET WD8AAU
DAVID FELDMAN WB0GAZ
DAVID MEACHAM W6EMD
DEE ANN RAY N9XLV

DENNIS BLANCHARD K1YPP
DICK PASCOE G0BPS
DICK SZAKONYI KA3ZOW
DOUG HENDRICKS KI6DS
DUFFY BEISCHEL WB8NUT
EMIL SWITZER W1GGM/4
ERIC SWARTZ WA6HHQ
F. "MITCH" MITCHELL WA4OSR
GARY DIANA N2JGU
GEORGE SILVER N9SXB
HANK KOHL K8DD
HOWIE CAHN WB2CPU
JANE BLANCHARD KA1FUN
JASON PENN N9RPT
JERRY SY AA3KN
JIM CATES WA6GER
JIM FITTON W1FMR
JIM JOHNS KA0IQT
JIM KORTGE NU8N
JIM STAFFORD W4QO
JOE EVERHART N2CX
JOHN ROUSE KA3DBN
KATHY SZAKONYI N3SAD
KEITH HAMILTON N08Z
KEN EVANS KJ4XR
KIRK STAATS AA4YZ
LARRY JONES N50SG
LARRY MAKOSKI N2ELW
LINDA LUSCRE KA80DP
LOWELL CORBIN KD8FR
MARTY RAY NN9H
MICHAEL MARMOR AA2UJ
MICHAEL RIOUX NW1J
MIKE CZUHAJEWSKI WA8MCQ
MIKE FLANNAGAN KB8NKX
MONTE "RON" STARK KU7Y
NILS YOUNG WB8IJN
PAUL VALKO WB8ZJL
PAULETTE QUICK N9OUH
PETE MEIER WK8S
PETER BEEDLOW NN9K
PRESTON DOUGLAS WJ2V
PRESTON DOUGLAS WJ2V
RANDY PHELPS KD8JN
REV. GEORGE DOBBS G3RJV
RICH RICHMOND N4AFX
ROBIN CORBIN NI9R
RON DOYLE N8VAR

RON MAJEWSKI WB8RUQ
RUSS JOHNSON N9RJ
STEVE COHEN N3OIE
STEVE HIDEG N8HSC
TED ALBERT KF8EE
TIM COOK NZ8J
TIM SMITH N1BTQ
TOM FRISZ N9DD
TOM LIFLAND W2RFU
TOM STAFFORD N9YBC
VINCE PASSIONE WA2ECP
WAYNE BURDICK N6KR
JIM HINCHLEY VA3EA

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 12:35:41 1995
From: CLATON.CADMUS@hamlink.mn.org (CLATON CADMUS)
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 06:39:50
Message-Id: <796633840.AA00956@hamlink.mn.org>
Subject: EPIPHYTE

Hello all,

I posted a message for sources of the construction article for this rig.
Via the list I've discovered it was featured in the Sept, Dec 94 issue
of the Norcal newsletter. Would someone be willing to send me
photocopies or are there back issues available? I have joined Norcal
just recently but just missed the March issue, June seems so far away!

Thanks and 73 de Claton Cadmus, KA0GKC

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-----  
|      Fidonet= Claton Cadmus 1:282./100      |  
|      Internet= Claton.Cadmus@hamlink.mn.org  |  
|      Packetnet= KA0GKC@WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NA |  
-----
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* SLMR 2.1a * In specifications Murphy's Law supercedes Ohm's.

---NoSnail v1.17

HAM>link< RBBS - Serving the Amateur Radio Community Since 1983

- 612/HAM-0000 v.34 Ham Radio Spoken Here!!
- 612/HAM-1010 v.32b Reply to sender @ hamlink.mn.org

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 16:49:48 1995

Message-Id: <31MAR95.16392551.0056.MUSIC@MARISTB.MARIST.EDU>
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 95 15:10:41 EST
From: "Bowes, Fr. Bruce" <GBB1@MARISTB.MARIST.EDU>
Subject: Explorer ant ??

I hope to be using 40 meter Explorer but need some help with the antenna. I have a G5RV will I need a tuner? If so, can someone recommend either a kit or a small one that I might use when traveling. Am I correct in understanding that if I make a dipole for 40 meters, I will not need a tuner. What about random wire _ I will need a tuner - Is there one that can be used with low watts and a random wire. I would appreciate any help you can give me.
Fr Bowes

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 13:07:19 1995
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 11:56:00 +0000
From: william.redfearn.cmwdr01@nt.com
Message-Id: <"7062 Fri Mar 31 05:58:40 1995"@nt.com>
Subject: FS: OHR QRP Classic - 40/20 Meters

For Sale:

OHR QRP Classic HF transceiver

40 and 20 Meters CW transceiver
~5 watts out (adjustable)
0 - 100 Khz VFO coverage
Superhet receiver, crystal filter, audio filter, RIT.
optional CW keyer installed.
Good condition, everything works.
Some light case scratches.
With manual and schematics.
\$225.00 shipped UPS.

73 - Dave.

=====
Dave Redfearn, SR PC LAN Analyst Northern Telecom RTP, NC.
ph.(919) 992-3925 email: cmwdr01@nt.com qrl? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of my employer, co-workers or any other person, real or imaginary.

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 21:07:31 1995
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 16:41:31 -0500 (EST)
From: Jeff Shelton <jshelton@cais.cais.com>

Subject: Got my license!

Message-Id: <Pine.BSI.3.91.950331163609.4281A-1000000@cais3.cais.com>

Just called the FCC and found that they've processed my license and issued my call - KS4TL. Wanted to thank all you helpful folks on the QRP list for the encouragement, and I hope to run into some of you on 40 meter cw soon . . .

72/73,

Jeff Shelton, KS4TL

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 15:54:11 1995

Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 09:57:12 +0700 (GMT)

From: Bruce Strong <hs0zbo@sura1.sut.ac.th>

Subject: Re: Group Order RCA 40673

Message-Id: <Pine.ISC.3.90.950331095247.22758D-1000000@sura1.sut.ac.th>

On Wed, 29 Mar 1995, W. Daniel, 9V1ZV wrote:

> > However, how does the \$\$\$ part work?

> > Postage should be small, but could add up if there are alot

> > of orders.

>

> Yes, precisely again. The thing is, its rather difficult to cash American

> checks for me so if we can come to some agreement that would be ideal.

>

> > /eric rehm

> > KJ7AE

> > Seattle, WA

>

> Perhaps the list members have some idea?

>

> 73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

ATM transfers seem to have quite reasonable transfer charges, at least here in Thailand. One of the retired military vets, from the U.S., has some of his money in a credit union and transfers it via the ATM card with NO transfer fee. So, if you could set up an account at a bank on the same system (cirrus, star, or whatever) you can transfer money from the account to you quite easily. Only problem is setting up the account in the first place, but I'm sure that can be worked around. I did it when I set up an account for my brother - just asked the bank officers for assistance and they came through - stateside bank, that is. I'm not at all sure I would get that kind of cooperation for something as rare as this at my local bank here!

good luck

bruce

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 18:58:36 1995
Message-Id: <199503311510.AA11056@nyjets.bigcat.bellcore.com>
Subject: I am back!!!
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 95 10:10:00 EST
From: Luis Anaya <papo@bigcat.bellcore.com>

Ok guys, I am back! In the meantime, this has happened.

1. I bought my first keyer. It is a brass one, but I hope I'll use it to do some of the QRP little projects that are in the Amateur Page over WWW. I hope that I'll fire up the boatanchor this weekend.

2. I am still trying to put my packet modem in operation, but I have not been able to succeed :(.

Anyway, see you l8r,

73 ES 72

--

Luis Roberto Anaya-Rivera	papo@donuts0.bellcore.com
The Installator	papo@bigcat.bellcore.com
Bellcore, NJ	Ham: N2ZXE/AG

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Apr 1 00:42:50 1995
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 95 20:48:34 EST
From: Paul Perry <pepaul@pilot.njin.net>
Subject: Index Labs QRP Plus
Message-Id: <CMM-RU.1.4.796700914.pepaul@pilot.njin.net>

I am considering purchasing an Index Labs QRP Plus. Does anyone have any experience with this rig? I would like some opinions and if anyone owns one I would like to know what they think of it.

I have also heard that there might be a group purchase opportunity available. Does anyone know anything about this?

Thank you all very much.

73,
Paul, WB2ERY
pepaul@pilot.njin.net

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 20:52:57 1995
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 15:44:13 -0600 (CST)

From: Jeff Gold <JMG@tntech.edu>
Subject: items for sale
Message-Id: <01HOR379B31UE809Q2@tntech.edu>

Well,

I ended up selling some items.. so the rest are definetly for sale:

- 1) MFJ SSB travel rig with CW adaptor and matching mike.. cost about \$270.. will sell \$175 shipped us

2) QSO recorder from QST article with multiple modes, real nice cabinet cost \$110 will sell fro \$70 shipped US

3) MFJ 30 meter QRP rig built by me and works great with fantastic 4 position audio filter.. sells for over \$200 discount will part with for \$110 +shipping

73

Jeff, AC4HF

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 11:46:08 1995
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 07:15:17 -0600 (CST)
From: Joe Spencer <jspencer@metronet.com>
Subject: Re: KB9IUA now /AG
Message-Id: <Pine.HPP.3.90.950331071108.8812B-1000000@fohnix.metronet.com>

Congratulations on the upgrade!

I also upgraded on Wednesday night. Had passed the written for general and Advanced but not 13 WPM....got it finally!

The NR and encouragement from Chuck and a lot of help from 'Doc' W5TB and following the daily postings here got me thru.

Hope to catch you on the bands.

73, KC5KAG/AA
Joe...

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 18:36:25 1995
Message-Id: <n1415454060.80381@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>
Date: 31 Mar 1995 16:45:57 -0600

From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: Last qrp SSB fox hunt report

Thanks to Jim KC1FB for the last fox hunt, and to all prior foxes and the organizers.

You helped me appreciate there are new adventures if I can get on 160. Listening these last few hunts, It sounds much more quiet than 80 and without the heterodynes of 40.

As others found, when I came on the first segment on 40, something awful was happening, and the segment was wall to wall heterodynes. There was a qso on the edges, but bedlam, and no fox heard there in the segment! All of a sudden as I was tuning back and forth using the TS 450 with its filters and notches, and AIP, and varied AGC, and attenuator; there was AC4HF calling. He became clear as could be as he answered me, and we chatted briefly, while he did a fade and came back to his former strength. Interestingly, we BOTH were using Gap Antennas. I did not hear any other hunters the whole time segment with continuous tuning around.

Nil was the result on the first 80 M segment as well, although there *might* have been a faint signal, could not be sure. Some net was doing well and what was that cw "numbers" station? A brief glimpse during the 160 segment found the AM broadcast bulletin, and a few qso's that were qro, but no hunters and fox; but then I don't have a real 160 antenna. As my schedule was for an early morning start, I had to pass on the last 80 segment. Thanks to Jeff for the qso and the good audio report in that 40M madhouse! Next Fox season, definitely need a variety of antennas to handle the varied conditions. Has anyone ever zig-zagged a Beverage for receiving 160 or 80?

Enjoyed the hunt, and look forward to next time! 72, Stuart K5KVH

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 13:17:49 1995
Message-Id: <199503311412.HAA16506@scratchy.itsnet.com>
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 06:49:11 -0700
From: radventr@itsnet.com (Jim Stevens)
Subject: RE: LOOP ANTENNA

i Scott

Your plan sounds fine.

>I'm planning on building a full wave loop this weekend for 40m, and understand
>that it should be 1005/mhz in length. I have some ladder line (450 ohm) on
>hand, and think I'd like to use that. Should I simply connect it to the loop,
>and run the line to my mfj tuner, and use it's bal input and 4:1 balun? I hope
>to use the loop on other bands, but will cut it for 7.040.

Your loop will play on all bands 40 and above, including 30 meters.

Your formula is for bare wire. If you use a covered wire, a length of 140 ft would be about right. If you are feeding it as you plan to through the internal 4:1 balun in the tuner, the actual length is not critical, since because of the tuner's internal connections, you will have to twist its knobs for every frequency of use. If you used a separate 3:1 or 4:1 balun in the place of the one inside the tuner, you could choose the feed length and loop size to give you a no-tune SWR under 1.5:1 on 40, 20, 15, and 10 meters. You would need to twist knobs only for the other bands.

If your 450 ohm line is a quarter wave on 80m (= a half wave on 7040 = roughly 60 ft) you'll be able to load your 40 meter loop on 80m also. If 80 is a priority, I suggest you hang it in the vertical plane in the shape of a delta with point down. That way on 80 meters you get the high current part of the antenna up high where it can do some good. If 80m is not a goal, then other configurations can be just as interesting as the point-down delta.

As mentioned earlier, G4EZG wrote some years ago about using the delta shape with pulleys at the support points and rotating the antenna through 60 degrees (using tag lines to pull it around) in order to vary the radiation angle. That system works, and would work for you. Assuming the point-down delta configuration, you would rotate so as to have the feedpoint rise from the bottom up to one of the high corners. In the process, the high current point of the antenna would change polarization and orientation relative to the rest of the antenna with the consequence that the radiation angle would move from high (with feedpoint at bottom) to low (with feedpoint at an upper corner). This statement holds for your loop on the 40 and 80 meter bands. On the higher bands, the same sort of variation takes place, but since there are more current maxima in the antenna at the higher frequencies, the variations of angle and direction are more complex and harder to describe simply. The effects of rotation can be heard on all bands and are striking and useful.

There is a sturdy commercial version of the original G4EZG antenna called the Variable Radiation Angle Multiband Loop. It is produced in Canada by Gunfleet of Vancouver Island. The DOC in Canada is said to be using these to monitor signals across the HF spectrum.

Speaking personally, I have had excellent results with this sort of loop and encourage you and others to try it. I know where you can find insulated pulleys if you are interested.

Let us inettters know what you try and how it plays for you, Scott.

By the way, what's your call sign? I'll listen for you on Saturday.

>jim

KK7C

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 23:09:38 1995
Message-Id: <199504010104.SAA20318@scratchy.itsnet.com>
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 17:40:58 -0700
From: radventr@itsnet.com (Jim Stevens)
Subject: RE: LOOP ANTENNA

>I'd like to put up a loop for 160, preferably fed with coax, and
>preferably not requiring a tuner--although that is not essential, because
>my TS 850 has the built in tuner which works on 160--but my QRP+ does not.
>A half wave loop would probably fit on my city lot--although I can't get
>it up too high--about 30 feet, probably.

>

>Any thoughts would be most appreciated! -- John AB6DG

>

Reply

The low of the sunspot cycle is a great time for getting on 160 meters. It will be a great band in the evenings for a couple of years, especially in the winter when noise levels are lowest in the northern hemisphere.

When we hams set out to build a 160m antenna the first problem we pose ourselves is that of size. Next, we are concerned about minimizing noise pickup since static levels on this band are high and its proximity to the broadcast band makes our receivers vulnerable to strong signal overload. Third, many of us hope there is some way to work DX with a low antenna. Fourth, we always hope the antenna will play without any tweaking or adjusting. Fifth, we would like to screw it onto the radio and have it present a perfect 50-ohm load. Last, we hope that whatever antenna will satisfy all those conditions will fit the pocket book and pass inspection by household top management. Is it any wonder that we find 160 meters a challenge?

Probably the first thing to put in our minds is that when the ionosphere is smiling on us, even non optimal antennas will let us listen to what is going on and can radiate enough for us to be heard 599 somewhere. It is usually better to have any antenna than to have none.

Beyond that, much valuable experience with the band and its characteristics can be accumulated while using any antenna. It is better to be acquiring this while we are still imagining and dreaming about the elusive killer antenna that will meet all the conditions that would make it perfect for our situation.

What antenna do you have already?

What does it let you do on 160 now?

What performance improvement would you value most?

What supports are available? --presently in use?

72

jim
KK7C

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 23:18:01 1995
From: JimN00CT@aol.com
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 22:40:16 -0500
Message-Id: <950330221237_66797157@aol.com>
Subject: Re: Loop Antenna

Hi Clark--

Good to see you back in the loop [argh!!! baaaaaad pun! Run away, Run away!].

About feeding your loop antenna, I would KIS. The losses in the line shouldn't be huge at HF, even with SWR 5:1. To balance the feed, wind about 10 feet of the coax into a random coil 6-8" across, and hold it together with cable ties or electrical tape. Alternatively, you could buy some ferrite beads (the 1" long variety), and slip about 10-12" worth of those on the outside of the coax [this can get kind've pricey, however]. Run both to the tuner.

Another alternative would be to do the coax choke coil thing just outside your window, then run twinlead to the antenna. This would cut down on feedline losses due to the RG-58. This can sometimes be 'messy', and some might question the impedance bump at the junction of the coax and twinlead.

I use the "coiled coax choke balun" on my 40 meter dipole, and it seems to work fine. As you can probably tell, I'm a believer of 'tuner in the shack', unless the losses are outrageous in the feedline.

Hope this helps in your decision. GL and hear you on the air this weekend?

73, Jim N00CT

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 14:59:50 1995
From: Walter.Palings@belspo.be
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 13:58:00 +0200

Message-Id: <WIN7-950331115800-156C*/G=Walter/S=Palings/PRMD=BELSP0/ADMD=RTT/C=BE/@MHS>

Subject: NC40A's qrv in Europe ?

Hi everyone,

My Norcal40A is finished now and on the air ! It's sometimes a bit overloaded by the huge signal levels here in Europe, but usually it's not so difficult to find a more quiet spot on the band.

Are there any more NC40A's in Europe qrv ?

By the way: this was one of the best kits I've ever build - thanks to all who contributed to this fine kit.

Another question: is there someone on the list who could find out why I didn't receive the latest QRPp-issue ? I've already mailed a packet message to Jim, WA6GER, but I didn't get an answer...

73 from Brussels, Belgium

Walter, ON7PX - Norcal #333

Internet: Walter.Palings@belspo.be

Packet: ON7PX@ON4CP.VBT.BEL.EU

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 20:44:24 1995
Message-Id: <199503302144.0AA12703@scratchy.itsnet.com>
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 14:21:31 -0700
From: radventr@itsnet.com (Jim Stevens)
Subject: Re: Ocean State

>Save yourself a dime on the phone call and spend the \$0.32 for the letter :-) .

>

Frank, what is the address?

>

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 20:50:30 1995
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 07:36:25 -0800 (PST)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@sage.dri.edu>
Subject: Re: PIN diodes: mail-order?
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.90.950331073407.15464A-100000@nimbus>

Hi Wayne,

Newark catalog #113 lists them (MPN3700) on page 53
for \$0.98 ea.

They have a \$25 min order which I never have much
trouble getting up to!

73's, Ron

.....KU7Y.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@sage.dri.edu.....Sun Valley, Nevada....
.....ARRL.....NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 21:28:41 1995
Message-Id: <199503312340.SAA22652@jfwhome.funhouse.com>
Subject: Re: PIN diodes: mail-order?
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 18:40:42 -0500
From: "John F. Woods" <jfw@jfwhome.funhouse.com>

> > You can buy PIN diodes from industry vendors like Hamilton/Hallmark, but
> > mail-order places like Mouser and Digikey don't seem to carry any.

> Hamilton/Halmark has a \$50 minimum order, but is happy to do
> minimum, or so I was told maybe a year ago when I made an \$80
> order. Why not use them?

Wayne might want to have ordinary mortals able to buy a handful of parts
in a couple of years, rather than looking for something that would work for a
one-shot bulk kit buy.

(But it's good to know that HH doesn't mind minimum orders; the last time I
put in a minimum order at Newark, they were far less than maximally helpful...)

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 23:59:29 1995
Message-Id: <199503310200.VAA15811@jfwhome.funhouse.com>
Subject: Re: PIN diodes: mail-order?
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 21:00:02 -0500
From: "John F. Woods" <jfw@jfwhome.funhouse.com>

Never mind the 1N4007 I suggested, Oak Hills Research has the MPN3404 (or
their 94B catalog did).

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 15:10:23 1995
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 08:11:14 -0500
From: "John F. Woods" <jfw@jfwhome.funhouse.com>
Message-Id: <199503311311.IAA21227@jfwhome.funhouse.com>
Subject: progress on Sierra

When I sat down to work on my Sierra last night, I managed to get just about 1W on 15 meters after carefully adjusting the TX bandpass filter. The driver appeared to be putting out enough power (about 1.6Vrms into the base of the final, if I can trust my RF probe). First I tried reversing the leads of T2 as suggested in the manual, but this had no effect. Next, I tried replacing the final transistor, and got about 1.5W out: at least it wasn't a waste of time, but not quite spectacular. However at that point, I swapped back in the 80m module (where I was previously getting only 1W) and now it was doing 3W! (Which I backed down to 2.5 since the driver control pot was just about all the way up.) However, my 30m module puts out just a hair under 1W, even after careful adjustment, so I've still got some work to do there (the driver output is low on that band, so I think I know where to look). At least it looks like I've got the systemic problems beaten down somewhat. Now I just have to assemble a portable antenna tonight, top off my gel cells, and I'll be ready for tomorrow!

Tuning the modules on this design is pretty tricky; I know it cuts down the parts cost to have the LC circuits use the trimmer as the only capacitor, but it would tune a bit more smoothly if it were a fixed cap and a smaller trimmer in parallel. I think I'll try that when I get around to stuffing the two blank boards I've got (hey, did any more blank boards ever come in?).

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 16:15:18 1995
Message-Id: <199503311858.AA15298@zia.aoc.nrao.edu>
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 11:58:37 -0700
From: Paul Harden <pharden@aoc.nrao.edu>
Subject: QRP Afield - Mt. Baldy Op

NorCal QRP To The Field -- New Mexico "Mt. Baldy" operation.

Our local operation from Socorro, New Mexico to atop Mt. Baldy is still a go. Operators will be:

W5UXH	Chuck	40M	with an NN1G rig
NA5N	Paul	40M	with an MFJ
AB5WT	Doug	40M	with a NorCal 40
K9PV	Howard	40M	with a NorCal 40
N1IRZ	Dave	20/15M	with a QRP+

Well, we've got 40M covered! Since 7040 may be terribly congested at times, we'll move up to 7050, so listen for us there as well. Each op will set up their own station/antenna ... will try to ripple thru each station to give you 4 quick contacts in succession. Hoping to get up on the mountain and on the air around 11am local and will continue as long as we can stand. The Forest Service does not know of anyone going up there yet this year, so road conditions, snow depth, etc. are all unknowns. Cold temps and strong winds could wear on us fast. Dave, N1IRZ with the fancy QRP+, will

have the watch on the other bands I guess.

We've been building antennas all week, mostly wire types ... and THANKS TO ALL for the fine suggestions on mountain top antennas from so many. Some really nice info -- could publish a portable antenna book from the info received. There's a couple of good plans will work on for the next expedition. Will report on how the different antennas performed.

Hope everyone has fun, the weather turns good, 40M is hot and really look forward to working some of the QRP-L gang.

GL es 72 de NA5N

PS - According to the topo map, Mt. Baldy is a few feet shy of 11,000 ft, not 12,000 - sorry. Still one of the tallest mountains in southern NM. Mt. Baldy is about 150 miles SSW of Albuquerque, or on the map, near the town of Magdalena.

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 18:50:59 1995

From: rarland@epix.net

Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 22:54:18 +0000 (GMT)

Subject: QRP Books (Vols I-III)

Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950331223954.17380A-100000@mango.epix.net>

Quite a few people have e-mailed me regarding the address for Tiare Publications, in order to secure copies of my books. Rather than answer each inquiry individually, I have elected to post a mssg to the qrp-l.

Tiare Publications

P.O. Box 493

Lake Geneva, WI 53147

(414) 248-4845

Vol-I is a basic book (but most of us can learn something from it) and runs about 95 pages. It focuses on the newcomer into the QRP arena, helping him (her?) get off on the right foot. Lots of my personal philosophy (which is, of course, always worth reading). Price \$14.95 plus shipping.

Vol-II is an advanced book which I edited, featuring many top names in the QRP hobby (AA2U, N4BP, WB8VGE, etc) telling you how they pursue their particular facet of QRP. DXing, contesting, DXpeditions, antennas, satellites, milli/microwatting, solar power and much more is covered by experts in the field. About 100+ pages. \$19.95 plus shipping.

Vol-III is entirely devoted to gear, commercial, kit, new and used, how to buy used gear, software, antennas, lots of other good stuff. In this book I get down and dirty with the manufacturers. WARNING: this book is extremely opinionated....my opinions, of course, which are always right! Read it if you dare! Over 100 pages. Price: unknown at this time. Available some time after Dayton.

72 es don't and don't get eye strain
rich

"Writing is an occupation in which you have to keep proving your talent to people who have none". Jules Renard, 19th century French writer

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 16:32:47 1995
From: skrattig@xircom.com
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 95 09:07:55
Message-Id: <9502317966.AA796669675@xircom.xircom.com>
Subject: Re: QRP Kits

I just purchased several Ramsey kits 2-weeks ago, and am very pleased with the results. The 40 meter transmitter and receiver both work fine, all parts were included, the instructions were easy to follow, and the kits were shipped on the day they were ordered, and I got them 2 days later! The only problem I have run into is that the transmitter kit comes with a 7.040MHz crystal, which is the international QRP frequency evidently. However you must have a General or above license in order to even use the transmitter! I'm having problems finding crystals in the 7.1-7.15MHz range to use. Ramsey should ship an extra crystal, say 7.13MHz with the kit so beginner Tech+ CW'ers can use it as well.

Other than this little problem, the Ramsey kits are a good one-evening project. You can contact Ramsey direct at (800) 4HOBBIKITS or (800) 446-2295. Another company that carries the Ramsey line of kits is Tucker Electronics. They can be reached at (800) 559-7388. Get on their mailing lists, and get a catalog, lots of neat stuff!

Does anyone else have any comments good or bad on Ramsey kits??? I'm a new ham on the QRP-l list, and since these are the first HAM kits I've bought and built, I really don't have anything to compare the results to. What are your thoughts?

73's.... Steve - KE6MFQ

----- Reply Separator -----
Subject: QRP Kits
Author: "Frank C. Morris" <0007186758@mcimail.com> at internet
Date: 3/28/95 11:40 PM

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 09:21:43 1995
From: rarland@epix.net
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 11:49:51 +0000 (GMT)
Subject: QRP Vol-III
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950331113940.799A-100000@mango.epix.net>

Hi Gang:

Have just finished reviewing a proof copy of "Low Power Communications Vol-III, QRP Hardware" and its on the way back to the publisher. Copies should be available sometime after Dayton. Tiare had a backlog, therefore, my book stood in queue (along with others) awaiting paste-up and proofing.

Vol-III will focus on new and used commercial gear, kits, accessories, software, and other good stuff! Its the one many of you have been bugging me to write since Vol-I hit the streets in 1992. Price should be about \$14.95 plus shipping direct from Tiare Publications. I will not be handling any sales from this end.

72 es enjoy!

rich, K7YHA

PS: For anyone who cares: note the new e-mail address. The AoL account is closed.

"Writing is an occupation in which you have to keep proving your talent
to people who have none". Jules Renard, 19th century French writer

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 16:06:23 1995
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 09:07 -0500 (CDT)
From: "Muenzler, Kevin" <MUENZLERK@uthscsa.edu>
Subject: Radio Shack DSP
Message-Id: <01HOS3QWIUW2005P0D@uthscsa.edu>

I have had one of these things for some time and am not very impressed with it. It does however do a very good job in the SSB/Noise mode of removing hetrodynes. It has no noise filtering at all other than bandpass. I almost took it back after I bought it but for \$80 it did the job. For \$50 it would be a bargain.

Kevin

Legal stuff:

The above opinions are my own and not necessarily those of the staff, faculty, administration, or lab animals (woof!) of The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio or anyone else who is not me. The perceived length of this message may not be the same as its actual length due to relativistic compression during network routing. Your mileage may vary. Batteries not included.

Kevin R. Muenzler, WB5RUE	The University of Texas Health
muenzlerk@uthscsa.edu	Science Center at San Antonio,
	Department of Computing Resources

The difference between genius and		
stupidity is that genius has its		
limits. The only difference		I am Voltohm of Borg!
between stupidity and intelligence		Resistance is E/I!
is that intelligence may be		Power is EI!
artificial, stupidity is always		You will be attenuated!
genuine.		

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 08:53:41 1995

From: rarland@epix.net

Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 11:22:14 +0000 (GMT)

Subject: Re: Radio Shack DSP Filter

Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950331111212.490A-100000@mango.epix.net>

Ed's comments about the RS DSP filter are interesting. Jim Kearman, KR1S, reviewed this filter in the June '94 issue of QST. Unfortunately I don't have the review handy, but in essence, this filter was nothing more than a glorified active CW filter. It did not use the DSP algorithyms (sp) to process CW information.

We (The Wyoming Valley QRP Commandos) tried this unit during FD-94 and found it not any better than the 2.4 KHz 8-Pole Xtal filter/active AF filter on the Argo-509. It went back to RS the following Monday.

Last weekend I was in the local RS store and saw a sign above a DSP filter that said "NEW"....I queried the manager and he wasn't sure exactly what was "new" about the filter....possibly a redesign of the DSP algorithyms (sp)???

Maybe this is why the sale on the DSP filters is underway. Clearing them out for a new model. Suffice it to say I was underimpressed with the RS DSP filter. For \$80 buying the OHR SCAF filter kit would be a better deal.

72 rich

"Writing is an occupation in which you have to keep proving your talent
to people who have none" Jules Renard, 19th century French writer

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 10:17:49 1995
From: N5EM@aol.com
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 09:25:23 -0500
Message-Id: <950331092521_67186516@aol.com>
Subject: Radio Shack DSP, PS

After sending the review of the DSP audio filter from Radio Shack, I noticed that one thing might not have been clear.

The speaker output line, 8 ohm, 8 watts, does not apply to the output power of the amplifier, which is rated at 5 watts. It applies to the Internal Speaker. I was not clear that the DSP also has a built in speaker. It will also accomodate an external speaker (rear connector) or headphones (front connector).

Hope that helps. I'd be interested in the opinions of others who have purchased one of these.

73
Ed Manuel - N5EM
n5em@aol.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 17:35:40 1995
From: lhalliday@creo.bc.ca
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 95 09:26:42 PST
Message-Id: <9502317966.AA796670802@mail.creo.bc.ca>
Subject: Re[2]: Radio Shack DSP Filter

Rich writes:

> Ed's comments about the RS DSP filter are interesting. Jim Kearman,
> KR1S, reviewed this filter in the June '94 issue of QST.
> Unfortunately I don't have the review handy, but in essence, this
> filter was nothing more than a glorified active CW filter. It did
> not use the DSP algorithms (sp) to process CW information.

Did we read the same review? I don't remember any such conclusions.

I bought one of RS's DSP filters last September and when I got it home promptly opened it up and looked inside. Looks like DSP to me...and while my tests were not particularly scientific, they were certainly consistent with DSP (or SCAF, to be perfectly honest). Wouldn't truth in advertising prohibit them calling it DSP if it wasn't?

Oh, BTW: the April issue of Radio Communication came yesterday, with the conclusion of G3DXZ's article about an HF transmitter with a Class D amplifier. The full parts list specifies IRF510s as output transistors (a detail absent from part 1). Since the finals are saturated, varying the drive power doesn't change the power output. Varying the voltage across the finals, however, does, and he uses a power supply adjustable from 5 to 20 Volts.

Time to build one, methinks.

73 from Burnaby,
laura VE7LDH whose junkbox does indeed contain IRF510s

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 22:58:08 1995
From: rarland@epix.net
Date: Sat, 1 Apr 1995 01:05:14 +0000 (GMT)
Subject: Re: Re[2]: Radio Shack DSP Filter
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950401010107.22097C-1000000@mango.epix.net>

Gang:

Just went thru the June 94 QST and the KR1S review of the RS DSP filter is not there. It must be in the May issue as I remember reading it just prior to FD-94 and wanted to get one to try during the contest.

I distinctly remember Jim's review saying that the filter did not use DSP algorithms to process CW signals. It did use them for the SSB and notch filter functions.

I'm not trying to impune the RS DSP filter, but just want to alert people that if you are buying one of them for use on CW, it is basically ONLY an active AF filter. Hence, my remarks regarding buying the OTH SCAF filter instead.

On Fri, 31 Mar 1995 lhalliday@creo.bc.ca wrote:

>

> Rich writes:

>

> > Ed's comments about the RS DSP filter are interesting. Jim Kearman,

> > KR1S, reviewed this filter in the June '94 issue of QST.

> > Unfortunately I don't have the review handy, but in essence, this

> > filter was nothing more than a glorified active CW filter. It did
> > not use the DSP algorithms (sp) to process CW information.
>
> Did we read the same review? I don't remember any such conclusions.
>
> I bought one of RS's DSP filters last September and when I got it home
> promptly opened it up and looked inside. Looks like DSP to me...and
> while my tests were not particularly scientific, they were certainly
> consistent with DSP (or SCAF, to be perfectly honest). Wouldn't truth
> in advertising prohibit them calling it DSP if it wasn't?
>
> Oh, BTW: the April issue of Radio Communication came yesterday, with
> the conclusion of G3DXZ's article about an HF transmitter with a Class
> D amplifier. The full parts list specifies IRF510s as output
> transistors (a detail absent from part 1). Since the finals are
> saturated, varying the drive power doesn't change the power output.
> Varying the voltage across the finals, however, does, and he uses a
> power supply adjustable from 5 to 20 Volts.
>
> Time to build one, methinks.
>
> 73 from Burnaby,
> Laura VE7LDH whose junkbox does indeed contain IRF510s
>

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 16:02:55 1995
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 08:10:40 -0600 (CST)
From: Jeff Gold <JMG@tntech.edu>
Subject: Spider and VFO for sale
Message-Id: <01HOS1QQU9RAE81BLG@tntech.edu>

Well found one last item I will add to the list:

Spider 40 meter QRP rig.. built with optional filter and tested..
have QRP crystal for it.. never put it in case..

have a small FANTASTIC 624 kits VFO in nice case with GREAT
reduction drive variable cap.. covers the whole 40 meter band and
is VERY stable. Have these together .. was planning on modifying
the SPider to use the VFO instead of crystal.

\$60 shipped us for both.

73

Jeff

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 15:44:28 1995

From: ab4el@cybernetics.net (Stephen Modena)
Message-Id: <9503311302.AB29580@cybernetics.net>
Subject: SSB QRP results this weekend
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 08:02:11 -0500 (EST)

I will be working up the final standings for the SSB QRP Fox Hunt of 1994/95 this weekend.

This is a preliminary THANK YOU to all Foxes and all participants.

With hindsight I say: there are many truly proficient ops in the QRP-L forum. Nothing like monitoring you in action to come to an appreciate of the talent that is out there! :^)

--

73/Steve/AB4EL ab4el@Cybernetics.NET in Raleigh, NC 35.81245N, 78.65849W

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 23:55:08 1995
From: NYOUNG@nova.wright.edu
Date: Thu, 30 Mar 1995 20:29:43 -0400 (EDT)
Subject: WAQRPI net &c (take 2 aspirins and call me in the morning)
Message-Id: <01HORD4YFOW08WWPJ@nova.wright.edu>

Oh no. Not another @(*%^(%^^!!! contest! Does this mean that I have to go out in the garage and find an empty galley to set type for another #)(*&^)! QSL? Shot mon, the ink's still froze from Christmas. Ok, ok, so it was a warm Christmas. But I can still complain.

Personally, I think it'd be neat to just shake hands and pass out cards. Then each of us could get someone else to say that we have all the cards (but not all the marbles) and then file an application for a certificate proving that we proved that we could find each other in a crowd of >25k people. But the certificate has to be in three colors with a watermark under a seal with a seal in it and a special little piece of ribbon buried in the fiber of the paper so that it would set off alarms in libraries when we try to leave without having it scanned by the librarians. That way we can get librarians in the act too and then all those little fish with the muffins that you can't find in the stores with the Ohio Revised Code where it's not in agreement with the Geneva Conventions out by the barn where Grandpa used to wait for the moon to come up gibber gibber gibber....

See. You did this to me. Another)(^&#f@(*^#%!.%T%(@^%! contest!!

73

Nils

WB8IJN &c

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Mar 31 14:44:42 1995
Date: Fri, 31 Mar 1995 10:02:00 -0800
From: dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman)
Message-Id: <199503311802.KAA00358@netcom15.netcom.com>
Subject: What happened to boatanchors list?

Any qrp'ers also on the boatanchors list, and know why I got a message saying "signing off, thanks" followed by ear-splitting silence?

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com